

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME XI — No. 35

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1946

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Contains the six vitamins
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Vitamins should be present
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This is particularly im-
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Plenamins are design-
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Bazaar & County Fair

TO BE HELD IN THE EAST COMMUNITY HALL ON

Friday, November 15

A full evening's entertainment and ladies will
please provide

Admission 25 cents Everybody welcome.
COME ONE — COME A LL

H. McDonald and Son

MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY

Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home
Freezers

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Crossfield, Alberta

LETTER TO THE CROSSFIELD OLD-TIMERS ANENT THE ANNUAL ROUNDUP

Dear Old-timers:

Aln't it a good thing we are real
tough old pioneer stock that we
weather the last two falls? Here
we are with some of the crop to
combine or thresh but inwardly
hoping that it will be all done,
surely before Nov. 27. Yes, that's
it, Old-timers—the Annual Round-
up for which we have all been
waiting, only a few weeks away.

We have the same swell orchestra
booked for the big event—Joe
Ferguson and Lee Lewis and the
rest of the Mountaineers, so be
sure and come limbered up, because
you won't be able to sit still when
they start the old tunes humming.
There will be a little entertain-
ment before the dance as usual.
I'm sure all you old-timers have
participated at some time in the
good turkey dinners served by our
church organization. Well, the La-
dies' Aid, who really know every-
thing about culinary art, has prom-
ised to cater for the big banquet
which will be served in the church,
so you may be comfortably seated
till it is yours turn. Tickets will
be available at the United Church.
The Aid will appreciate any assis-
tance and in helping them we help
one of our worthiest organizations.
So how about it! Remember this
is your night, Old-timers, and bring
an Old-time friend.

So long for now — be seeing you.
EVERETT LILLEY,
Secretary.

Many old-timers will be addres-
sed to hear of the death at Vancouver
of the wife of Rev. J. P. Dingle,
who was at one time in charge
of the Anglican Church in Cross-
field.

LOW RAIL FARES FOR REMEMBRANCE DAY

MONDAY, NOV. 11
Between all Stations in Canada

ONE-WAY FARE
AND ONE-QUARTER
FOR ROUND TRIP
(Minimum fare 25c)

GOING:
12:00 NOON NOVEMBER 8 TO
2:00 P.M. NOVEMBER 11
If no train afternoon Nov. 8
tickets will be good on morning
train.

RETURN:
Leave destination until midnight
November 12 1946
Sleeping and Parlor Car privi-
leges at usual rates.
Full information from any agent

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

In Flanders' Fields

In Flanders' fields where poppies blow
Between the crosses row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
the larks
Still bravely singing fly
Scarce heard amid the
guns below.
We are the dead. Short
days ago
We lived, felt dawn,
saw sunsets glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie,
In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe;
To you, from failing hands we throw,
The torch, be yours to lift it high
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies
blow
In Flanders' fields.
Lt. Col. John McCreae.
France, 1917.

LOCAL NEWS

Don't forget the Canadian Legion
dance in the U.F.A. Hall on Mon-
day night.

Carl and Fred Becker left Sun-
day evening on a three-day shoot-
ing trip in the Brooks district.

November 11 being a statutory
holiday, all business establishments
in Crossfield will be closed.

The Emerson family moved out
of their farm on Saturday and will
reside thereon in the future.

Mrs. Austin Whillans and daugh-
ter are visiting at the home of Dr.
D. W. Whillans.

Mrs. Jean Stevens spent last
week-end visiting relatives at Ed-
monton.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Charney were
visitors to Turner Valley Tuesday
of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Dahl left
on Wednesday to take up residence
in the Clarendon district.

Several trucks are hauling gravel
onto the road east of the Commu-
nity Hall which was recently
graded.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Emerson and
family, who purchased some land
out West a short time ago, left
town Saturday to reside thereon.

Mrs. Dan MacArthur was receiv-
ing ten well-wishers of her friends
on her attaining her 71st birthday
anniversary on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Dahl, who have
been in the employ of R. L. Amery
on the West Ranch for some time,
left town this week for new past-
ures in the Nanaimo district.

The Village Secretary had the
annual visit from the Inspector of
the Department of Municipal Af-
fairs on Tuesday last.

Fred and Carl Becker, George
Butler and Jack Ryan are on a
pheasant hunting trip in the
Rockyford district the first part of
the week.

W. A. Tidball has sold his busi-
ness at the Madden post office and
general store to Messrs. Hamilton
and Dodd. Bill is building a new
house on his farm where the fam-
ily will reside.

A joint service of the Anglican
and United Churches and sponsored
by the Vets' organization will be
held in the United Church on Sun-
day next at 3:00 p.m., with Revs.
Roe and Howey in charge. You
are asked to be present and make
this a real peace service.

RETIRED FARMER IS KILLED BY SHOT

Oran Edgar Coffin, 61-year-old
retired farmer, died of a gunshot
wound in the abdomen Tuesday
evening, one and one-half hours
after he had been found lying in a
pool of blood in the basement
of his home at 820 16th Ave. N.W.
Police found a shotgun with a
long string attached to the trigger,
lying under a cupboard 15 feet
from where Coffin was found.
Investigations disclosed Coffin
had been in a despondent mood
for some time.

Mrs. Coffin told police that she
left Coffin alone in the house to
write a letter and at that time her
husband was sitting in a rocking
chair. She said that on her return she
heard the sound of a shot and
found her husband lying on the
basement floor. She ran to the
home of a neighbor who called po-
lice and Star's ambulance. Coffin
was taken to the General Hospi-
tal where he died at 9:50 p.m.
Mr. Coffin, who was familiarly
known as "Bunk" by his many
friends, had rammed in the cross-
field section for many years and at
the time of his death still owned
the farm on which he formerly had
lived.

In case you have forgotten, the
date of the next meeting of the
Home and School organization is
Thursday night, November 14, at
the local school. Plan to be pres-
ent.

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH
Rev. J. V. Howey
Sunday, Nov. 10
Matins at 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield Sunday school at 11:00
Vets' service at 3:00 p.m.
No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Rev. J. M. Roe
Service Sunday, Nov. 10
Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH
Sunday morning service at 11 a.m.
Bible school at 12:00.
Prayer Service and Bible Study on
Wednesday at 7:30.
Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—A black overcoat lined
with muskrat fur will be sold to the
highest bidder. Bids will be receiv-
ed by the undersigned until Oct. 31
at 6 p.m. See it at the house, J. V.
Howey.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Wel-
Baby and inoculation clinics will be
held once a month as follows:
Crossfield United Church Parlor—
The first Thursday of each month,
2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free.
You are cordially invited to attend

WANTED—Foster pigs. See Harry
May.

A community Remembrance Day
service will be held in the United
Church on Sunday, Nov. 10, at 3:00
p.m. Ex-servicemen and women
will wear uniforms if possible, all
others wear ribbons only not med-
als. Everyone will be welcome at
this service and there will be NO
evening service at the United
Church.

Owing to the past week being
ideal harvest weather and every-
body being busy, we work on the
new curing rink and community
centre has been more or less at a
standstill, but it is to be hoped
that as soon as the harvest is fin-
ished many volunteers will come
forward and push this work until
it is covered in.

A.M.A. MAKES PLANS TO EXTEND SERVICES

Expansion of service for the new
year is one of the matters to be
given consideration at annual
meetings of branches of the Al-
berta Motor Association to be held
this month.

The desirability of this course
has been under consideration for
some time and at the last annual
meeting of the provincial board a
committee was appointed to bring
in a report at the next meeting in
December.

Several suggestions have been
made for membership service ex-
pansion and these will be reported
upon by the committee.

Fred Becker

Crossfield — Alta.

TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet
Metal Work.

COME IN TODAY AND SEE THE
FINE NEW SELECTIONS THAT
HAVE JUST ARRIVED

Edith's

Crossfield — Alberta

Clothing Store
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
Edith Kurts, Proprietress

THE
Oliver Hotel
Crossfield — Alberta
A Good Place To Stay

Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor
Phone 54

CANADA SAVINGS BONDS

on sale by
A. W. GORDON
representing

TOOL PEET
INVESTMENTS LTD.
Calgary
Phone 7 — Crossfield

Attention Farmers

MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER
ARE PUTTING FRESH FRUIT IN
THEIR LOCKERS.

SAVE ON SUGAR AND TIME
DO IT THE FROZEN FOOD WAY

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE
OF —
FRESH AND CURED MEATS
AND FISH

WE ARE BUYERS OF HIDES AND
POULTRY

COLD STORAGE
LOCKERS

W. J. Rowatt, Manager

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
(In all its branches)
RENTAL AGENT
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FARM LISTINGS WANTED

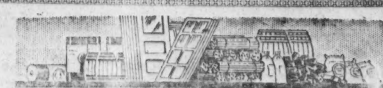
H. MAY

Phone 33 Crossfield.

IF YOUR TRACTOR COULD TALK



William Laut
The International Man



BUILDING SUPPLIES

Building materials of all kinds are very scarce—
in fact some just don't exist!
HOWEVER—we are in position to supply most
items in common grades of Boards, Shiplap and
Dimensions for ordinary needs, and WE'LL DO
OUR BEST to supply other items as they become
available.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

WELL! IS THIS GOING ON FOREVER?

Ill-temper, nervousness, sleeplessness — with some people all of these can result from the caffeine in the tea and coffee they drink. They should drink Postum! No caffeine — no other stimulants — and a *grand* flavor! Easily made right in the cup with boiling water or hot milk. Costs less than a cent a serving.

A Product of General Foods F117

A Tribute To Canada

THE MANNER IN WHICH PEOPLE of many races have come to this country and lived together in peace and harmony as Canadian citizens, stands as an example of what could be accomplished on a much larger scale among the nations of the world. Canadian culture has been said to be an amalgamation of all the best which has been brought here by people from other lands. In Canada, racial prejudices and language and class barriers have been submerged, while much of the finest in music, art and other forms of expression in many divergent races, has combined to benefit the cultural life of this country. Among all ranks of Canadians, statesmen, professional men, educators and those engaged in various forms of the arts, are outstanding citizens whose racial origins go back to all parts of the Old World. Regardless of this, they work together, as citizens of Canada, for the welfare and advancement of the nation.

Is An Example To The World

For many years Canada has been cited as an example of what could be achieved in building permanent peace among the people of the world. The latest tribute to this kind came from the Right Honorable Viscount Addison, British Secretary of State for the Dominions, who recently made an extensive tour of Canada. During this tour, Lord Addison addressed audiences in a number of centres and on each of these occasions he advocated what leading statesmen of all nations are now urging, namely that the interests of the United Nations be held above those of individual states and groups of people, in the cause of an enduring world peace.

The War Taught Need For Unity

Lord Addison emphasized the fact that the war has taught the people of the world the value of unity as a basis for lasting peace. In this connection he said: "All the great projects on which we could make progress, and are doing so as far as opportunity allows, are only possible on one condition, and that is that we have for a basis of every scheme security for the people. I believe every man in every country wants to be able to pursue his life free from the dread of war, and I would like to say that I think the lesson of Canada—in which large numbers of different races, preserving their own ideals and their own teachings and their own languages are living together in a great unity—is a lesson the world should learn." Canadians should be proud, indeed to stand as such an example for peaceful co-operation among people at this crucial period in world affairs.

It Makes You Feel So Much Better

The Vitamin B₁ Tonic

Extensively used for headache, loss of sleep, nervous indigestion, irritability, nervousness, fatigue, and exhaustion of the nervous system.

60 cts. Economy size, \$1.50

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

NAZI RICHES MAY BE USED FOR REPARATIONS

BERLIN.—The Allies may decide to use the private fortunes of the Nazis convicted by the war crimes tribunal as part of Germany's war reparations payments.

It was learned that this is one of two plans under consideration in Berlin. The second plan would provide for a fund for "the victims of fascism."

Allied authorities also were reported considering whether to grant subsistence pensions to the widows and wives of the convicted Nazis.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

For best results follow the instructions exactly

Ladies Learn

BEAUTY CULTURE

THE SCIENTIFIC WAY

The method that ensures beauty of the face and body on the Continent. Under direct supervision of Mrs. Dora Barakat, outstanding Beauty Culturist, Cosmetologist, Hairdresser, expert in training.

Write or call for free literature. No obligation.

SCIENTIFIC BEAUTY SCHOOL

201, SHELTON SECURITY BLDG. WINNIPEG

Tin Production

Will Be Some Time Before Output Exceeds Demand

LONDON.—World tin production at some future date "likely" will exceed demand, Sir John Wilton, minister of supply, predicted. He gave no estimate as to when output of tin would be greater than demand.

"Although present production is substantially below the level of desired world consumption," he told the world tin conferences, "it appears to us that when main tin-producing areas in the Far East are rehabilitated, there may arise a future date position in which potential production will likely exceed the demand."

Record Apple Crop

Okanagan Valley's Production Is Expected To Be 9,000,000 Boxes

PENTICTON, B.C. — The 1946 apple crop from British Columbia's rich Okanagan Valley will set a new high production record of close to 9,000,000 boxes, fruit authorities at this centre said.

An estimated 2,250,000 boxes are going to the United States and 2,000,000 to Britain.

Okanagan fruit ranchers will be getting a record cash return this year. Estimates were that the total cash return from all tree fruits would be close to \$25,000,000 and possibly approach the \$30,000,000 mark.

The Babylonians had a numerical system based on 60 instead of 10.

POTATOES INCREASE

Yields Of Sugar Beets, Dried Peas And Corn Also Higher

OTTAWA.—Substantially increased yields of potatoes, sugar beets, dried peas, and corn, but a reduction in the output of alfalfa for the 1946 crop season was reported by the Dominion bureau of statistics in its first estimate of root and late crop production for the year.

The 1946 potato crop, the bureau said, was estimated at 47,000,000 hundredweight, and was substantially above the 36,000,000 hundredweight crop of a year ago. Average yield was 90 hundredweight per acre, with New Brunswick having a top yield of 150 hundredweight per acre.

Quebec and Manitoba potato crops were lower this year than last, but the total 1946 Canadian crop is the largest since 1934, with the exception of 1944, the bureau said.

The commercial sugar beet crop for 1946 was 53,000 tons above the 1945 output, the bureau said. The increase was due not only to increased acreages, but above average yields.

Production of dry peas in Canada this year amounted to 1,363,000 bushels, compared with 1,363,000 bushels a year ago. The alfalfa crop was reduced to 3,283,000 tons—517,000 tons less than a year ago.

To Adopt Graves

French People Willing To Care For Those Of Fallen Canadian Soldiers

Graves of Canadian servicemen in the Calvados district of Normandy should not lack for attention if the present plans of the Association France-Grande Bretagne are completed.

The information office of the French embassy in Ottawa has released details of a scheme whereby French families who are resident in the localities where war cemeteries are located will adopt the graves of fallen Canadian soldiers.

They would be willing to look after the general maintenance of the graves to keep them decorated with flowers and to send photographs. They are also willing to guide the next-of-kin should the latter wish to travel to France to see the graves.

Whatever care they bestowed on the graves would be in addition to the care that is given by the employees of the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Those who are interested are requested to communicate with one of the following representatives, according to the district in which the grave is located.

For the Beny-sur-mer cemetery, Mons: Louis Meriel, 63 Rue de l'Eglise, Courcelles-sur-mer, Calvados.

For the Breteuil-sur-Loire cemetery, Mons: Duguene, Lavigny, Calvados.

For isolated graves in the Calvados department, Mons: Gaudu, 14 Rue du 20 Siecle, Caen.

The association has requested that all particulars of the deceased soldier should be sent together with the location of the grave and the request for adoption of that particular grave will be passed on to a French family.

Not Always Reliable

Even If Radar Was Used Air Crashes

World Scientists On the Dreadful crash (there have been much worse ones with military aircrafts) occurred when the plane hit a Newfoundland hill.

Most airline accidents are a good deal similar, and the question arises as to why passenger aircraft don't carry radar. The answer says the Detroit Free Press is that radar, while wonderful, is by no means so practical as the enthusiasm of its publicizing has led the layman to believe.

A great deal of costly development is still necessary before it can be adapted to the needs of commercial flying. Maybe a year from now it can be, say the knowledgeable, but not yet.

And even when it is standard equipment there will be occasional crashes. Railroads have signal systems that look foolproof on paper, but now and again collisions still tear Pullmans in two lengthwise.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

METHOD

The first idea of method is a progressive transition from one step to another in any course.—Coleridge.

Method is not less requisite in ordinary conversation than in writing; provided a man would talk to make himself understood.—Addison.

Be methodical if you would succeed in business, or in anything. Have a work for every moment, a mind the moment's work.—W. Matthews.

Method facilitates every kind of business, and by making it easy makes it agreeable, and also successful.—C. Simmons.

The shortest way to do many things is to do only one thing at a time.—Cecil.

The poet's line, "Order is heaven's first law," is so eternal, true, so axiomatic, that it has become a truism; and its wisdom is as obvious in religion and scholarship as in astronomy or mathematics. — Mary Baker Eddy. 2095

NEW FASTER ACTING ROYAL DRY YEAST

ROYAL FAST RISING DRY YEAST

New Granule Form Saves Time!

Saves Work! Scores New Baking Success!

No fussing with "setting bread" the night before when you're tired and "not up to it." No risk of overnight baking failure because of temperature changes. New Fast Rising Royal lets you do your whole baking in a few hours in the daytime when you can watch the dough.

New Fast Rising Royal stays full-strength, ready for use on your pantry shelf for weeks. Try New Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast today. At your grocer's.

Add New Fast Rising Royal to water. It starts working in 10 minutes!

4 packets in each package. Each packet makes 4 large loaves.

Seek Uranium

Australian Scientific Expeditions Organized For Three-Year Survey

ADELAIDE, South Australia.—New deposits of uranium in South Australia are sought by scientific expeditions recently organized by the South Australia government for a three-year survey of the state's mineral resources.

The expeditions will make detailed surveys of existing deposits, the largest of which is near Mount Painter, in a treeless, waterless hill, 400 miles north of Adelaide.

Under recent federal legislation known, uranium deposits or any new ones that are located are automatically federal government property.

FOOD FOR BRITAIN

MELBOURNE, Australia.—Weighted down with 10,000 tons of food for Britain, the 10,000-ton freighter Oran drew more water than the 35,000-ton British battleship King George V when she sailed recently. Thirty-four feet of her hull were below water and only seven feet above.

GROW BIG SQUASHES

BRANTFORD.—They grow them big around these parts—squashes. This is. Two exhibited at the Paris fair last recently weighed 75 pounds each.

BUGS BEST FLIERS

LOS ANGELES.—William B. Stout, an engineer, debunked the notion that birds were nature's best fliers. He said bugs could fly circles around them.

Even the common house fly can fly better than a bird, Stout said. "Did you ever see a bird that could land upside down on the ceiling?" he asked.

Stout, a Detroit consulting engineer, showed the Society of Automotive Engineers' national meeting his version of the oricopter, a flapping-winged airplane built to fly like a bug.

Galileo looked at the moon with the first telescope used in astronomy in 1609.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

GOOD FOR SPRAINS

JUST PAT IT ON!

There goes that word again

Brisk

tasting LIPTON'S TEA

• "There's a word going the rounds in Canadian tea circles today. Perhaps you've heard it. It's *Brisk*! : the word experts use to describe the flavour of Lipton's Tea."

There's a new and finer tea pleasure... new and deeper tea enjoyment... waiting for you in your first cup of Lipton's Tea... the tea with that *Brisk* flavour, never dull, always fresh, lively and full-bodied. Change to *Brisk*-tasting Lipton's Tea today.

SOVIET DEMANDS FOR JOINT DEFENCE OF DARDANELLES HAS BEEN REJECTED BY TURKEY

ISTANBUL.—Turkey has rejected Soviet demands for joint Turkish-Russian defence of the Dardanelles and has declared willingness to place the question of administration of the important waterway before a conference of the Big Four and other signatories of the Montreux convention, the text of her reply to Russia's second note revealed.

The Turkish reply made clear that Turkey felt that all preliminary discussions concerning the Dardanelles, as agreed upon at the Potsdam conference, are completed.

The Soviet note demanded, among other things, a share in the defence of the Dardanelles and the confining of its control to Black Sea powers.

To permit a joint defence, Turkey replied, would be incompatible with the unchangeable rights of the sovereignty of Turkey and with its security which cannot permit any restrictions.

But, the reply continued, the time has come for revisions of the Montreux convention in line with Russian proposals regarding the passage through the waterway of war and merchant ships.

Concern Felt Over Delay Of Reparations

BRUSSELS.—The inter-allied reparations agency here, of which Canada is a member, is increasingly concerned over serious delays in the allocation from the three western zones of Germany of war-making industrial equipment for reparations.

Some leading delegates on the agency express belief that unless payments are speeded up eventual efforts to collect them will be effectively resisted.

While the Allied control council in Berlin selects the plants to be dismantled and shipped from Germany as reparations, it is the Germans themselves who do the actual work. It would not be difficult for them to upset the process, although so far they haven't tried.

"The anticipated method would likely be a sort of passive resistance on the part of the Germans to reparations payments," one source said. "If it became well organized it would be very serious."

Current delays, however, are due largely to disagreements in the Allied control council. Of about 700 plants which are likely to be marked for reparations, only 70-odd have been assigned by the council to the I.A.R.A. for allocation to its 18 members, who include all Allied belligerents in the European war with the exception of Russia and Poland. The latter get the bulk of their industrial reparations from the eastern zone of Germany.

One authority said the reparations machinery of the control council should be overhauled as soon as possible to enable the council to assign plants rapidly to the agency here and let them dispose of them promptly.

Several moves are expected shortly to put pressure on the control council in an effort to straighten up this reparations difficulty.

REQUEST REFUSED

Britain Cannot At Present Increase Jewish Immigration Quota To Palestine

LONDON.—It is learned that Britain has rejected a Jewish agency request that the Palestine immigration quota be increased immediately from 1,500 to 4,000 or 5,000 per month.

The British position reportedly is that any alteration of the immigration schedule during the course of the Palestine conference—now in recess until December—would be a breach of faith with the Arabs.

HIGH PRICED

Hereford Bull Brings \$35,000 At Auction Sale

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—A top price of \$35,000 was paid for a Hereford bull Monday at the annual sale and auction of the Wyoming Hereford ranch, which attracted stockmen from 40 states.

W. E. Boeing of Seattle, Boeing Aircraft company executive, paid the price for a prize-winning bull known as "WIER" Roy Helmsman. The highest priced bull at last year's sale was \$27,500.

BAN LIFTED

LONDON.—The ban on employment of married women in the British home civil service has been abolished, Hugh Dalton, chancellor of the exchequer, told the house of commons.

SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Chinese Communists Batten Back Into The Hills Around Kalgan

PEIPING.—Government military authorities announced Monday the linking of their forces pushing northwest from Peiping with the victors of Kalgan, capturing three key cities en route and driving the stubborn Communist defenders into the hills to the south.

This victory after three weeks of hard fighting separated the Communists in Jehol from those in north China proper.

Except for four brigades of Communists reported surrounded between Hsialai and Hsiahwayuan, it cleared the 116-mile rail route from Peiping to Kalgan.

Hsialai, where the drive from Peiping had been held up, finally was taken after bitter street fighting, the government authorities said.

Most of the hard-pressed Communists retreated toward Yunian, 80 miles south of Kalgan, while others remaining along the railroad split into guerrilla bands and took to the hills, government sources said.

RECORD HONEY CROP

EDMONTON.—Topping all other provinces in the Dominion, Alberta this year will produce about 6,200,000 pounds of honey to establish a new all-time record, W. G. Le Maistre, provincial apiculturist, announced. Manitoba is expected to rank second in this year's crop with approximately 5,000,000 pounds.

In Stuart days, it was the custom to put a piece of toast in the wine cup for flavor; hence the English expression, "drink a toast".



RETURNS TO STRIFE-TORN GREECE.—Back on the Greek throne, King George II, seen chatting with the Duchess of Kent as he left England, has to cope with insurgent troops fighting in northern Greece.

CROP REDUCED

LONDON.—Reductions in British crop production as a result of abnormally wet weather in August and September were indicated in the agriculture ministry's 1946 yield forecasts. On 2,000,000 acres sown to wheat the estimated yield will be 17.7 hundredweight an acre compared with 19 last year.

GRATEFUL FOR HELP

WINNIPEG.—British people feel they owe a great deal to Canada for the contribution made during the war years and the present efforts in easing the food shortage in Great Britain. Sir Andrew Jones, chief of the British food mission in Canada, told members of the Canadian club here.



FLEW FROM GERMANY TO MOURN DEAD.—Funeral services for the 39 persons killed in the American overseas airliner crash in Newfoundland were conducted in a plane over their mass grave while relatives, flown from Frankfurt, Germany, mourn the dead. Grave is marked with crosses, Stars of David.

Gen. Eisenhower Is Godfather To Air Chief Marshal's Son



Guests of the King and Queen at a ball in Balmoral Castle, Gen. and Mrs. Eisenhower, left, seen following the christening of the infant son of Lady Tedder, who holds the baby, and Lord Tedder, right, Britain's air chief marshal, attended church service with Their Majesties. Gen. Eisenhower is godfather to Lord Tedder's son.

U.S.-Newfoundland Long-Term Lease A Stumbling Block For Federation With Canada

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.—Prominent men in Newfoundland believe that one of the main stumbling blocks in the way of federation with Canada is the fact that the United States has 99-year leases on three bases on the island.

These men feel that Canadians would frown on the idea of American troops occupying any Canadian territory during peacetime. They argue, too, that if the United States agreed to give up the bases Canada might not be prepared to pay what it cost the Americans to build them. The Americans spent approximately \$50,000,000 on the construction of an army base on the outskirts of St. John's. Possibly as much again was spent in the construction of Harbord airfield near Stephenville and of the navy base at Argentia.

American government officials have said recently that the United States has no intention of giving up the bases. Rumors are heard from time to time in St. John's that the United Kingdom and the United States government have informed Canada that they would have no objection to Newfoundland entering confederation. The rumors have drawn no official confirmation or denial.

The bases deal is one of the foremost things in the minds of the people as they ponder over the future of their country. Newfoundlanders are becoming critical of the United Kingdom for granting long-term instead of short-term leases.

Others argue that the bases should have been and should be used as a lever to obtain important concessions for the island. For instance, Maj.

Peter Cashin, outspoken supporter of responsible government, felt that important fish and other agreements could have been obtained from the United States in return for the leases.

A St. John's businessman expressed belief there was little hope for confederation until Canada has put her own Dominion-provincial relations in order. He believed that Prime Minister Mackenzie King would decline to consider confederation seriously until new tax agreements have been worked out with the existing provinces.

He said that Newfoundland's demands would be so much higher than those of some of the existing provinces that they could not be granted at this time without drawing similar demands from other provinces.

ENTERING CABINET

Muslim League Has Announced Intention To Join India's

NEW DELHI.—The Muslim League announced it has decided definitely to enter the interim Indian government.

Names of the league's five nominees have been sent to the viceroy, Field Marshal Viscount Wavell.

Representatives of the interim government had been a chief point in dispute between Moslems and Hindus and had accentuated bitter feeling between the two groups, often flaring into violent communal demonstrations.

CANADIAN NAVY LAUNCHING RECRUITING DRIVE TO BRING PERMANENT FORCE TO 10,000

OTTAWA.—The Royal Canadian Navy, emerging from its war and post-war duties as the biggest and best sea force in Canada's naval history, is looking for 5,000 young Canadians to man its ships and see the world.

Offering better pay, better opportunities and better accommodation than ever before, the navy is launching a full recruiting campaign aimed at bringing its permanent force strength up to the authorized total of 10,000 officers and men.

Running side by side with the permanent force campaign will be a drive for some 16,000 recruits to boost the strength of the part-time navy—the reserve—up to the authorized 18,000 peak. These men will train evenings on modern equipment in the 19 naval divisions across Canada and spend two weeks afloat during the summer.

The army now has recruited 12,000 to 13,000 of its authorized peace-time force of 25,000 while the R.C.A.F., with a goal of 16,100, has accepted more than 9,100.

The naval recruits will man the more than 50 ships—aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, frigates and escort vessels—which make up the new peacetime navy, which looms as a formidable fighting force when compared with the 13 vessels

that were ready for active service when war broke out.

To date, enlistments in the reserve total 1,800 against the 18,000 men required but this mainly due to the fact recruiting has been concentrated on the full-time force, which now includes some 7,000 officers and ratings.

For its permanent force, the navy mainly draws its recruits from a number of sources—ex-naval personnel, men with service in the other forces, sea cadets and the Royal Canadian naval college.

Rates of pay and standards of naval life have been made more attractive in the last few years.

For instance, the lowest rating—an ordinary seaman—now begins his service at a rate of \$50 a month against \$37.50 in the pre-war navy. At the end of six months his pay is increased to \$54 against an increase to \$45 formerly. This is tax-free and in addition food, clothing, shelter and dental and medical care are provided at no extra cost.

Accommodation has been improved. Peacetime complements of ships now are about four-fifths of wartime complements, which means that over-crowding on board has been eliminated.

There also is the new "home port" system, under which men from eastern Canada are posted to eastern bases and men from western Canada are based at the Pacific coast. Married men are given every possible opportunity to live with their families.

Extended cruises, such as the voyage of the cruiser Uganda around the tip of South America last year, will be the practice for permanent force training. Reserve men will go on shorter cruises.

NEAR COMPLETION

Movement of Canadian Servicemen's Wives From Overseas Progressing Rapidly

OTTAWA.—Veterans Minister Mackenzie King from a five week visit to the United Kingdom, said that "all energies now are being concentrated on expediting the arrival in Canada of the remaining overseas wives and on their future happiness in Canada."

All but about 9,400 of the 41,000 wives Canadian servicemen married overseas have been brought to Canada, and on Oct. 1 the number awaiting passage was approximately 6,000.

"I was assured that their movement will be completed by about Dec. 1," Mr. Mackenzie stated.

RESCUES OWN BROTHER

BIRCHINGTON, Kent, England.—Through his telescope former Sub. Lt. Tony Garner, 21, saw two small boys clinging to an overturned canoe in the channel. Swimming to their rescue he discovered them to be his brothers—Peter, 10, and John, aged 13. They were exhausted when he reached them.

SUFFICIENT FOOD IS ADVISED FOR WINTERING BEES

Domitian Apiarist Gives Some Timely Hints For The Care Of Bees

C. B. Gooderham, the Dominion Apiarist, gives a timely reminder to beekeepers about having sufficient food for bees during the coming winter. All colonies, he says, should have at least 40 pounds of wholesome stores for the winter. These stores should be in the hives by the first of October in northern localities or by the middle of October in more southern latitudes where it is likely to remain warm until later. Usually the honey stored in the brood chamber is of poor quality and deficient in quantity, so the bees will have to be fed. Combs of clover or buckwheat honey are excellent for this purpose. A good plan, and one that is recommended, is to supplement the stores within the brood chamber with a syrup made of two parts of pure granulated sugar to one part of water. One pound of sugar should be allowed for every pound of stores required.

Colonies that have stored enough honey in the brood chamber for the winter will also stand a better chance of wintering safely if given 10 to 15 pounds of sugar made into syrup in addition to the honey they already have.

In localities where there is a danger of the honey granulating hard in the combs during the winter or where an abundance of poor grade honey is stored in the brood chamber, several of the outside combs containing the most honey should be removed and empty combs placed in their stead in the hive, and the bees fed sugar syrup.

Excavate Old Village

Chicago Scientist Tells Of Finding Bones Of Unknown Village

CHICAGO—America's oldest village, a community of about 20 "pit houses" built by an unknown tribe whose ancestors migrated from Asia to the New World at least 25,000 years ago, has been excavated in southwest New Mexico by a Chicago Natural History Museum expedition headed by Dr. Paul S. Martin.

From crumbling skulls and human bones and crude, undecorated pottery, Dr. Martin, curator of anthropology at the museum, has reconstructed the life and culture of America's earliest known inhabitants, he said after his return to Chicago.

The original name of the tribe has been lost in the mists of time, but it is referred to now as Mogollon, so called from the nearby mountains of that name.

The village itself, which is believed to have had a population of about 100, was built beneath the surface of the earth before the arrival of the Incas, the Mayans or the Aztecs, Dr. Martin said.

The "houses" were pits about four feet deep, roofed over with poles and sod. The men, judging from fragments of bone found, hunted the deer, fished in the river and gathered wild fruits in the forest. The women tilled the soil, made pottery and wove cloth. The men, judging from fragments of bone found, hunted the deer, fished in the river and gathered wild fruits in the forest. The women tilled the soil, made pottery and wove cloth.

Apparently, Dr. Martin said, they had some kind of religion, for they buried their dead in graves beneath the family pit, placing there clay cooking utensils, bone knives and papyrus, tobacco pipes and shell bracelets for use in the world beyond.

The Mogollons kept dogs, hunted beaver in the river and planted corn, a little corn, but lived principally on nuts, seeds, berries and wild honey gathered from the woods, he said.

"These pit houses," he added, "were the first permanent shelters to be built on the American continent."

"The ancestors of this tribe, who evidently crossed on the 'land bridge' between Asia and America, must have been hunters. Living in skin tents or bush shelters, they followed their game across the bridge, and never knew they had discovered a new continent.

The glacial ice was receding at that time, and they must have followed the Mackenzie River valley and the Rocky Mountain passes from Alaska to New Mexico, where they settled. Sites of several other villages, which will be excavated by a future expedition, were found in the vicinity."

SPEEDY MACHINES

According to the Ottawa Citizen those who still have recourse to their fingers to add up numbers over ten will be pleased to learn of an electronic device recently put on show by the General Electric Company which counts at the rate of 10,000,000 times a second. Another machine multiplies one ten-digit number by another in one ten-millionths of a second. Both are rather expensive to buy for the home, though.

FISHERMEN WARNED

Australian fishermen have been warned by scientists at Melbourne to be wary of a fish that looks like a shapeless piece of raw beef, for it is the numbfish, also called the cranmpish, torpedo and electric ray. Fishermen can get a severe electric shock, for the fish captures its prey by paralyzing.

Soil, climate, altitude and season affect the quality of the tea leaf.



THIRTY-TWO PERSONS HELD CAPTIVE BY LOLO TRIBESMEN—Thirty-two persons, including a U.S. pilot, aboard the Chinese airliner which crashed in the wilds of western China, are captives of savage Lolo tribesmen like these. A rescue plane was driven off. Five other U.S. airmen have been held by Lolo two years.

Spent Years In North

Edmonton Woman Cooked For The Men In Arctic Weather Station

Life in the Arctic can be pretty grim for a woman unless she loves making men happy with good cooking. Back from the vast, treeless expanse of northern Baffin Land, where the nights are three months long in the winter, Hugh R. Longfield, 34, of Tillsonburg, Ont., disclosed in an interview that one woman did all the cooking for the five men at the weather station there.

The woman, Mrs. John Gillis, of Edmonton, returned with her husband, Longfield and Harold Serson, 20, of Ottawa, on the Arctic supply ship *Nasopac* after a year inside the Arctic Circle.

Men need lots of food to stoke their bodies against the 60-below zero winter nights. Mrs. Gillis, who was en route home after reporting with her husband to the Dominion Meteorological Service headquarters in Toronto, did all her cooking on stoves fueled with coal and made her own bread with flour brought in on the *Nasopac*. She was paid by the Dominion Government for this service and also for lending a hand with the manifold duties of the weather station.

Think of a place where hairdos are haphazard, the nearest beauty parlor is thousands of miles away, where there are no movies and no shopping district and transportation is by dog sled. That's the Arctic Bay.

Of course, you could buy articles at the Hudson Bay Company post, Longfield said. For spiritual comfort and social calls there was a Roman Catholic mission and an Anglican mission at Moffet Inlet, 70 miles away. But the meteorologists seldom left the station. There was always work to do, the radio to listen to, games of bridge to play, books to read, knitting.

"These pit houses," he added, "were the first permanent shelters to be built on the American continent."

"The ancestors of this tribe, who evidently crossed on the 'land bridge' between Asia and America, must have been hunters. Living in skin tents or bush shelters, they followed their game across the bridge, and never knew they had discovered a new continent.

The glacial ice was receding at that time, and they must have followed the Mackenzie River valley and the Rocky Mountain passes from Alaska to New Mexico, where they settled. Sites of several other villages, which will be excavated by a future expedition, were found in the vicinity."

MUST PROTECT LAND

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.—Fear that British Columbia might become another "dust bowl" was expressed here by Frank Putnam, minister of agriculture. Putnam warned farmers that the clearing of large areas of bush on the prairie land has set up conditions that result in blowing dust. He recommended shelter belts of bush be left standing to protect the land.

CROP PRODUCTION REDUCED

LONDON—Reductions in British crop production as a result of abnormally wet weather in August and September were indicated in the agriculture ministry's 1946 yield forecasts. On 2,000,000 acres sown to wheat the estimated yield was 17.5 hundredweight an acre compared with 19 last year.

High In Food Value

Brazil Nut Of Average Size Supplies Body With 63 Calories

Brazil nuts are an ideal food for adults particularly those who expend much energy. They contain 17 per cent of protein, 67 per cent of fat, 7 per cent of carbohydrates, 4 per cent of salts and 5 per cent of water. The purity coefficient is 98 per cent, and the nutrition ratio 1:3:87.

Fourteen grams of Brazil nuts supply the human body with 100 calories. It takes 104 grams of walnuts, 159 of apples, 206 of oranges, 232 of pineapples and 94 of bananas to supply the same amount.

The amount of Brazil nuts required in substitution of 100 grams of carbohydrates is 57.2 grams, while 189 grams of white bread, 143 of corn flour, 148 of dates, 200 of rye bread, 138 of rice, 484 of potatoes, 1,387 of fresh peas, 2,083 of milk, 884 of oranges and 458 of bananas are required for the same purpose.

The average Brazil nut weighs 6 grams, which means that one single nut is sufficient to supply the body with 63 calories.

The oil extracted from *Bertholletia excelsa*, the scientific name for the Brazil nut, is widely used in industry. The nuts yield from 60 to 70 p.c. of oil depending on the degree of maturity.

Just An Experiment

British Government Investigating Possibilities Of Whale Meat As Food

The British government, prompted by old sailors' tales that lean whale meat tastes like beefsteak, is investigating the possibilities of ending the meat shortage by putting whale meat on the British dinner table. A shipload of scientists are going to the Antarctic to catch 1,500 whales. The scientists will determine which whales and which parts of the whale make good eating and how to get the meat to market before it spoils.

BRITAIN WENT FIRST

British Post Office engineers feelardonably proud. London's newspapers are always carrying stories emanating from the United States, praising the virtues of "Frequency Modulation" radio transmission. But the telephone link between Britain and the life of Man for years past has been through FM radio stations, and it was installed and working long before the qualities of FM were discovered in the United States—Ottawa Citizen.

Hooked rugs represent a type of homecraft textile work brought to America by Swedish and Scottish settlers.

An Unusual Trip

Australian Captain And Family Using Varied Forms Of Transportation

An Australian, Captain Geoffrey Wikner, his English wife, and their two small children are "seeing Australia" in an ingenious and unique way, according to the Australian News Letter.

The Wikners flew from England in two and a half months ago in a Halifax bomber, which they bought from the British Ministry of Aircraft Productions to solve a transportation problem. With 16 migrants, they flew to Australia in 22 days, because they hadn't been able to book passages on normal transport services. They dubbed the Halifax "Waiting Matilda, Mark I."

Unable to find a house or an apartment in Sydney, the Wikners bought "Waiting Matilda, Mark II," a canvas-canopied three-ton truck, sold by the Australian Army Disposals Commission. They have fitted out the truck as a caravan home, and left recently on the first stage of a trip to the North of Australia. In the back of "Waiting Matilda, Mark II" they have crammed emergency camping equipment brought with them on "Waiting Matilda, Mark I" in case of forced landing in the wilds. Among the items, two rubber dinghies, to be used as fishing craft on the tour, a pneumatic armchair, which, when deflated, fits in a woman's knitting bag.

After a leisurely camping tour to Brisbane, the next move will be to buy "Waiting Matilda, Mark III"—a yacht. The plan is to live on the yacht in Sydney harbor and send their children to boarding school. Then, when times are normal and building restrictions have eased, the Wikners will buy a home. It will probably be called "The Anchorage"—to denote the end of their long "wait"—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

KIND OF EXPENSIVE

DECATUR, Ill.—One Decatur family learned that cleanliness can be an expensive proposition.

The laundry was piling up, and no soap. The wife saw an advertisement on sale of soap chips but she couldn't leave the house.

But she kept her husband home from work and he got in line at the hardware store and got one package of the hard-to-get product. He repeated the procedure the next day.

The boxes: Two days of work for two boxes of soap chips.

DOUBLED GROWTH

Scientists, in their experiments with growth control of animals, have made bulldogs, salamanders and rats grow twice their ordinary size through injections of a fluid from pituitary glands of oxen and sheep.

Eik Island National Park

Has Provided Sanctuary For Bird Life And Also Big Game

The foresight of the Government of Canada in setting aside national park areas has proved very effective in conserving the wildlife of this country. A notable example is the saving of the buffalo from possible extinction.

In the early sixties, it is claimed, there were millions of bison, or buffalo, roaming the plains of North America. Some thirty years later, because of the relentless slaughter for profit, for sport, or simply for the lust of killing, buffalo had become quite scarce. The story of the saving of this magnificent species is closely bound up with the establishment of Canada's national park system. Today there are 28 national parks covering an area of approximately 29,000 square miles and all are wildlife sanctuaries. One of the smallest, "Eik Island National Park" in central Alberta, measuring 82 square miles, is frequently referred to as "the new home of the buffalo."

Eik Island Park was set aside in 1906 to preserve the wapiti, or elk, which was fast disappearing. Later, because of the relentless slaughter, the herds of buffalo temporarily established at Eik Island to a fenced reserve at Wainwright, Alberta. Some forty animals were so wild that they could not be captured. Descendants of that small but vigorous group now comprise one of the finest and healthiest herds on the North American continent. Under the sanctuary conditions provided, other big game species such as elk, moose, and caribou share the ideal range with the former "Monarch of the Plains."

Elk are very abundant in the park, which is one of the most important sanctuaries in the West. A spectacular sight in autumn is afforded by the thousands of birds preparing to migrate south for the winter. It was only to be expected that a natural museum of big game animals, such as this would become an important tourist attraction. In recent years Eik Island has developed into a favorite summer playground. Facilities for the enjoyment of sports are numerous and varied. The recreational centre of the park is at Sandy Beach, located on Astoria Lake. Sandy Beach is a long stretch of fine, clean sand which affords excellent opportunities for swimming. Amusement, such as horseback riding and canoeing, is also available. The park is well equipped for children. In the immediate vicinity of the beach may be found an area suitable for collecting of such things as mushrooms and other forms of outdoor recreation.

Smallest of all national park groups but certainly not least in popularity is the nine-hole lay-out on a rolling plateau southeast of Wainwright, Alberta. The most interesting features on this course and fine views may be had of Astoria Lake, the rolling plateau and Beaver Hills. From the railway buffalo, elk, moose and mule deer may be seen in their native surroundings. One of the most popular recreations in the park is boating. Canoes and other water craft may be rented from a boat livery which operates during the summer season. A beautiful grove facing the lake, equipped with a large number of tables, benches and other conveniences, is a favorite spot for picnickers.

Although there is no hotel or bungalow accommodation in the park many visitors during the summer of 1946 brought their own camping equipment and lived out-of-doors. A public campground on the eastern side of Astoria Lake, not far from the railway, is well equipped with kitchen shelters, tables, stoves, and benches and has firewood, parking areas and other conveniences.

Autumn is one of the most attractive seasons in which to visit this forested area. It is accessible either by motor road or railway. The road runs right through the park from north to south and connects with the main provincial highway system of Alberta. It is approximately one hour's run from Edmonton.

Eik Island has become a very important link in the chain of Canada's national parks system. Not only is it helping to conserve wildlife but should continue to attract visitors in increasing numbers. During August of this year the number of visitors entering the park was more than double that of the same period last year. Many of them are able to adorn their snapshot albums with interesting mementos of their visit to the range of "one of the most magnificent quadrangles that ever trod the earth."

SUCH EXTRAVAGANCE

"Well, Angus," said Donald. "I hear you've got married?"

"Ay, Donald."

"An what kind of wife has ye got? Can she cook?"

"No, I don't think so."

"Can she sew?"

"No."

"Then what can she do?"

"Mon, Donald, she's a grand singer."

"Ach, mon, ye're daft," said Donald in disgust. "Widna a canary has been cheaper?"

Thomas Gainsborough painted his famous "Blue Boy" to disprove a statement that blue should not be massed in a painting.

RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS DEVELOP A NEW CANCER TREATMENT

U.S. Medical Experts To Visit Russia To Study The New Method

WASHINGTON.—Government health officials said it is likely that U.S. medical experts will visit Russia to study a new cancer treatment, called KR, developed by Soviet scientists.

Little is known in this country of KR but an article published in the bulletin of the Soviet embassy said it means "a new page is turned in the history of the struggle against the dread disease, cancer."

The bulletin said KR was tested on human beings one year ago after experimental work with mice.

"The clinical observations showed that while KR had little effect in cases of cancer of the skin, it was highly effective in cancer of the throat, of the cervix of the uterus and of the breast," the article said.

KR is a preparation made of living material, the trypsinase, a parasite found in the blood of animals and men and a carrier of disease fatal to human beings.

"Further research proved that trypsinase, on being introduced into the organism of a cancer patient, coming from cancer, penetrated to the tumor and multiplied, devouring the cancer cells," the Soviet article said.

"Hence the living trypsinase, having devoured the cancer cells, began to destroy the animals' organisms."

This obstacle was subsequently overcome, however, as the research and experiments proceeded.

Nina Klyuzova succeeded in producing a medium of trypsinase, dead trypsinase which retained the ability of the living trypsinase to collect in the cancer tumor nodes.

Under the action of the KR preparation, the cancer disintegrates, giving place to fresh, healthy tissues."

Are Most Essential

People Likely To Collect Books If They Have A Bookcase

Listen to this, if you want to be brought up short, one-third of all Canadian homes have only a bookcase in them, and only one-quarter of our homes have no bookcases. In these days of lumber shortages, a charitable reason could be found; but we aren't in a particularly charitable mood. There is a book-reading clique that doesn't believe bookcases very essential; books can always be piled up in the umbrella stand or shoved under the bed.

But we have a notion that the possession of bookcases fosters the habit of reading. There is an unlimited challenge to the manufacturers and distributors of this furniture, and authors should frequently spare a prayer or two for them.—Author and Bookman.

A Real Churchill

Relative Of Famous Winston Has Family Gift Of Ready Reply

Apparently the ready tongue of Britain's famous wartime prime minister is a family idiosyncrasy, as one Australian police sergeant discovered recently.

Wearing a pair of khaki trousers, ragged pants at half mast height and sandals, the local member of the Churchill clan recently turned up for his regular police duty at the police station. On the score of his beard, the sergeant remarked: "You know you'd much improve your looks if you shaved your whiskers."

"Think so," was the answer. "Well, let me tell you, sergeant, if you grow a beard it would much improve your looks. It would hide some of your cheek." Churchill's relative received his tickets and was shown the door in record time.

AS HE SAW IT

Noticing that fully-fashioned stock-in-trade on sale in a large city store, a dignified, middle-aged man decided to get his wife a pair, but he soon found himself buffeted about by frantic women.

He stood it as long as he could, then, with head lowered and arms outstretched, he yelled, through the crowd:

"You there," yelled a shrill voice, "can't you act like a gentleman?"

"I've been acting like a gentleman for an hour," replied the man, still chafing forward. "Be from now on I'm going to act like a lady."

A HOBO PIGEON

A hobo pigeon has been taking rides daily stop at the passenger trains near Guthrie, Okla., without the formality of buying a ticket. Railroad men, who have dubbed the tramp bird "Wittner" for no apparent reason, said the pigeon boards an early morning streamliner south of Guthrie, rides about 100 miles to Orlando, hops off, does whatever pigeons do between trains and rides back on an evening train.

British Columbia's Nut-Producing Industry Is Rapidly Increasing Acreage To Overcome Shortage

(By Jim Smith in The Montreal Standard)

BRITISH COLUMBIA, Canada's main nut-producing province, is sending out rapidly-increasing crops of fibrous almonds and walnuts across the Rockies to help meet the shortage of nuts which developed at the outbreak of war and has not yet been overcome. B.C.'s climate, more moderate on a year round basis than that of any other province, is the primary factor which places the West Coast region in an advantageous position for commercial nut growing.

The filbert.—The filbert is the nut most extensively grown on a commercial scale in B.C. The walnut, one of the most used nuts, is grown on a lesser scale. Scattered trees in B.C. bear almonds, chestnuts, heart-nuts, butternuts, beech, hickory and hazel nuts, but none of these is grown commercially.

A new industry, commercial nut growing in B.C., has made great strides in the past six or seven years. With foreign imports of nuts cut off by the war, accompanied by a general wartime demand for all types of food, especially delicacies, B.C.'s edible nut production received a healthy "shot in the arm" and prices rose to new highs.

This encouraged B.C. growers to increase their production acreage, and non-growers to enter the business. The nut supply grown still represents only a fraction of the demand, however, and the day is far distant when the B.C.-produced supply may begin to equal the demand, if that day ever is reached.

Nutgrowing is a slow process, and almost the patience of Job is needed to wait for newly-planted trees to come into bearing. No matter how much you would like to, you can't hurry a nut tree—it requires a certain length of time before it will "give" with the nuts, and that's all there is to it.

Canadians annually munch up, in one form or another, \$5,000,000 or more worth of nuts. In contrast, the value to growers of the filbert output last year in the fertile Fraser Valley, B.C.'s main nutgrowing area, was less than \$50,000. Value of the output in other parts of the province was considerably less.

Today, B.C.'s young nut industry stands at a crossroads. Post-war nut imports are beginning to trickle in again—from Italy, Spain, Turkey, China, South America and other areas. Prices for these imported brands generally are lower than wartime prices obtained by B.C. growers for their nuts.

The future of the province's nut industry—how extensively and fast it will grow—thus now depends upon how successfully B.C. growers can stand up to the competition of foreign exporters, many of whom have the advantage of centuries of experience in the nut business.

The Fraser Valley nut groves to day are barely 10 years old, yet their growers feel confident they can maintain and probably greatly expand their productivity, despite foreign competition. Their ambition is that the nuts produced by Montclair, Toronto, Winnipeg, and residents of other Canadian areas, gradually will become more and more of the "Produced in B.C." brand.

Provincial agriculture reports show that in 1940 there were 116 acres of filbert plantings in B.C. In 1944 the figure had jumped to 315 acres.

Vancouver Island and the fertile Okanagan Valley of B.C.'s interior are the province's other main nut-producing regions. The walnuts grown on Vancouver Island, particularly around Victoria, Sidney and Nanaimo, have established quite a name for themselves and can hold their own with imported walnuts, growers feel.

One advantage of nut production, as compared with other tree fruits, is that growers don't have to worry about the frost getting at their crops. During August, for instance, the neatly laid out filbert groves of the Fraser Valley present a picture of thousands of clusters of green-husked nuts, their brownish tips showing that in a few weeks they will fall to the ground.

Around the end of September and during October, usually a frosty month, the filberts are harvested from the ground. Protected by their tough shells, they represent one of Nature's hardest little food packages. A prominent St. Paul, Minn., nut grower has told of how a group of filbert and other type nut trees he imported from B.C. withstood temperatures as low as 47 degrees below zero.

G. E. W. Clarke, provincial horticulturist at Abbotsford, in the Fraser Valley, explained why climate prevents nutgrowing in most eastern Canadian areas. "Filbert pollination, for instance, occurs in January and February," said Clarke. "The trees are protected by the wind, not by insects, and the extreme cold of the East prevents this."

The main reason filberts are the most common commercially-grown nuts in B.C. is that they produce a crop faster than practically any other variety. "The groves are planted by two or three pounds of filberts from a tree within four years—which makes him start to realize he is getting a crop," said Clarke. "Wal-

nuts, on the other hand, are a long-range proposition and take sometimes 12, 14 or 15 years to come into bearing."

Clarke believes that maybe B.C. growers have too many varieties of nuts, just as fruit growers had too many kinds of apples, before they got down to large scale scientific apple production. "Some of our nut varieties are too small and never will be any good, while others simply will be eliminated," he declared. "Eventually we'll get down to concentrating on a fewer number of the better varieties."

Probably the biggest booster for B.C.'s nut industry is tall, bespectacled J. U. "Jack" Gellatly, of Westbank, in the Okanagan Valley. Gellatly, a nurseryman, has spent much of his lifetime raising and experimenting with nut trees, which he sells far and wide. From Japan, China, Britain and other places he has imported nut trees, crossed and re-crossed them and worked tirelessly to produce species which are best adapted to B.C. conditions.

Besides the commercial value of the industry, Gellatly sees other benefits in nut growing. The trees can be used for reforestation in some areas that need it, he points out. In and around cities and towns, nut trees make excellent shade and decorative trees for homes and boulevards. Nuts can also provide a supplementary income for farmers or ranchers.

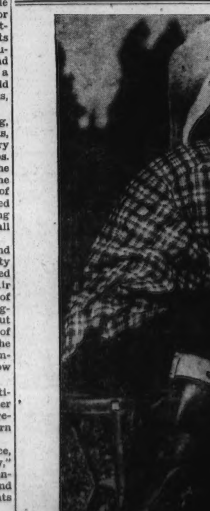
Nut trees are not bothered by most moths and insects that provide a headache for other tree planters. Nut growers have their troubles, however, with one common species—the small boys who frequent practically any orchard that grows something good to eat.

Yet the small boy question is too minor to be considered a serious problem and has never reached the stage where bear traps or shotguns have been necessary to combat it. Once boys get used to the idea of nut trees growing around them, the problem diminishes greatly. Growers point proudly, as evidence to the fine condition of the chestnut and hickory trees growing right in the school yard at Chilliwack, in the Fraser Valley.

British Columbians, besides being nut growers, are avid nut eaters. Their consumption, like that of many other Canadians, has increased greatly during the war and since, due to the general shortage of candy and other delicacies. Retail nut sales continue high in B.C., and processing and packaging of the product has become a thriving little industry in Vancouver and other urban centres.

FAR FROM CENTRE

Although man has probed into the earth more than 13,000 feet in his search for oil, this distance is only 0.06 per cent. of the total distance to the centre of the earth.



The main reason filberts are the most common commercially-grown nuts in B.C. is that they produce a crop faster than practically any other variety. "The groves are planted by two or three pounds of filberts from a tree within four years—which makes him start to realize he is getting a crop," said Clarke. "Wal-



STILL SMILES—Life is difficult for millions in civil war-torn China. Casualties in the latest fighting are reported heavy on both sides.

Items Of Interest

King Arthur Of England was actually neither English nor a king. He was a victorious general of the Britons against encroaching Anglo-Saxons.

Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, in the Himalayas, was named after Capt. George Everest, second director of the "Survey of India."

Sleep repairs the brain, according to the findings of recent scientific research. During sleep more blood is pumped to the brain and can be used for the repair of brain tissue.

The earliest known system of written laws was the code of Hammurabi, king of Babylonia, which was promulgated about 2350 B.C.

The legs of grasshoppers and crickets are equipped with spurs, like the spike's in a sprinter's shoe, which enable the insect to obtain a firm grip on the ground.

Use of tobacco as money is as old as its cultivation—it matched gold as legal tender in colonial Virginia.

First mention of human footwear is said to have been made in a Hindu manuscript, a religious composition, written more than 4,000 years ago.

Queen Elizabeth, in 1572, received the first wrist watch ever made.

LOSS FOR BRITAIN

Britain will lose \$90,000,000 (\$360,000,000) foreign currency next year because of her inability to provide accommodation for the estimated 3,000,000 tourists anxious to visit this country, a British Travel Association official said.

The first known sun dial dates from about 1000 B.C. It is said to have been found in Rhodesia and is believed to be of Semitic origin.

Learn By Instinct

Birds Acquire Some Knowledge By Experience But Mostly From Ancestors

Imagine this! Although summer is over there is no school, no reading, writing nor arithmetic, no need for books and pencils—in the bird world, that is. According to bird authorities of the Royal Ontario Museum, young birds acquire their essential knowledge ready made. Though bird youth may learn a bit through experience, by trial and error, their equipment for successful living largely comes from their ancestors, through hand-me-down inheritance. Most of their habits and behaviour are prompted by instinct. If we could do algebra instinctively, school days surely would be brighter.

Many young mammals, however, go through a kind of schooling. Some, born in late winter or in spring, have finished a training period by September, and are ready to graduate. They cannot "repeat their year"; if they fail, they die—by the swift pounce of the predator, the gun of the hunter, from hunger or accident. Some of the teaching is by the parent, some comes in play, and some by the rough school of experience. Young wolves may stay in the family pack "under instruction" for a year or more. Black bear seldom has more than two young, and can spend a good deal of time slapping her cubs into good behaviour.

Some young mammals are bright, some are dull, some profit by their training, some do not. Even as you and I.

28,345 NEW CARS

OTTAWA.—Canadians bought 28,345 new cars in the first six months of this year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported today. Total paid for the cars was \$39,514,496 which made the average price \$1,394. Sales of commercial vehicles numbered 18,544 for a total of \$30,937,847 which gave an average of \$1,638.

Alaska Highway Will Open Up Many Opportunities For Pioneers In Future Years

OTTAWA.—A thin ribbon through the northern wilds, flanked by unknown riches, the Alaska highway beckons today to the pioneering spirit of young Canada and officials report that reactions are starting to manifest themselves. Officially turned over to Canada by the United States in April, the 1,600-mile gravel highway between Dawson Creek, B.C., and Fairbanks, Alaska, looms as a great potential artery of tourist traffic and possibly as the wedge that will open up a vast new area of development in minerals, forests, agriculture and wild game.

But the military requirements that saw United States engineering skill build it in 7½ wartime months of 1942 are still such that its peacetime commercial pursuits must remain in the realm of future possibilities.

The most immediate prospects for the pioneering youth are overnight cabins, garages, stores and other facilities to accommodate the tourists who may start flooding up and down its \$15,000,000 lanky extent next summer. The other developments will come later.

Wing Cmdr. L. H. Phinney, special commissioner for defence projects in northwest Canada, said recently that plans for opening the highway to tourists were making "very satisfactory progress," such progress in fact that it was hoped that a percentage of the applicants—almost exclusively American so far—would be allowed through next summer.

Just what percentage would depend to a large extent on the number of persons who show an interest in opening up facilities to keep them supplied with gas, food and other essentials of prolonged travel. The government will maintain the route but has no intention of going into the catering business. That field would be left open to the initiative of private enterprise.

So far, Wing Cmdr. Phinney said, there have been "quite a number of applicants wishing to open up filling stations, garages, tourist centres, quite a fair number of them being veterans." But the main obstacle arises through the continuing military commitments. Only those persons who pass a screening and obtain travel permits at his headquarters in Edmonton are allowed to proceed along the highway. For that reason there was no tourist traffic this summer "in the volume that offered."

Restrictions on opening of private businesses have been lifted in the Yukon section by federal authorities and it has been proposed that they be removed in the British Columbia section. That province has offered to co-operate in supervising erection of tourist facilities. Applications for Yukon concessions are made to the mines and resources department and screened by the army.

Persons who have recently been on the highway report that there is bus service with three stops between Dawson Creek, 500 miles northwest of Edmonton, and Whitehorse in the Yukon. A similar service operates between Whitehorse and Fairbanks twice a week each way.

About 20 gas stations, 14 repair garages and 12 stores are established. There are 19 places where meals are served and 14 where travellers may sleep. There are still 200 and 300 mile stretches with no facilities whatever, and 400 miles are badly in need of further servicing.

Stretch of Kluane Lake, built on mountainside and subject to landslides, and certain other parts for various reasons, will have to be re-located according to plans of the army.

Because of these re-location plans the army has power to veto permission to put up tourist facilities which otherwise would be granted by the department of mines and resources. This protects the would-be operator from buying land, building upon it, then seeing the road moved away from his property at a later date.

Probably Is Right

Anglican Bishop Not Impressed With White Man's Influence On Eskimos

Bishop Martin of Saskatoon, speaking in Winnipeg, appealed to the white man to refrain from influencing Canadian Eskimos. "The Eskimos are a happy people on their own—in God's name leave them alone," he said.

Generally, whenever the so-called backward races of the world are under discussion we listen to appeals to educate them, reform them, civilize them. We are urged to teach them to live in houses with indoor plumbing, to clothe themselves in accordance with the dictates of fashion, to contract marriages according to white man's custom, to build factories and punch time clocks. We want to confer upon them all our modern advantages, including strikes, divorces, political bickering and the atomic bomb.

The Anglican Bishop's viewpoint is therefore novel. Its novelty is perhaps the measure of our own somewhat distorted views on the desirable way of life.

With all our complex civilization, our scientific miracles, can we claim to be a "happy people"? (Owen Sound Sun-Times) 2695



ARRIVES IN HALIFAX—Miss Rhonda Kelly, who in December of last year was chosen "Miss Australia," has arrived in Halifax, N.S. The 20-year-old beauty is a physiotherapist and intends to continue with her profession when she returns to her native land. Her trip to America and Great Britain is a bonus for having won the coveted title.

Symbol Of The Hat

Way It Is Worn Is Indication Of How Man Feels

Where anyone wears his hat is between him and nobody else. It is the mark of the man.

On the back of his head it marks a certain detached devil-may-care, a humor to look things over and then either take them or leave them.

On the side of the head the hat is the outward symbol of an inner man who is up to no good; rakish, knowledgeable.

Straight on the head, it recommends the occupant as one who always takes his overhauls with him on rainy days, and who gets home promptly for dinner at six—if "recommend" is the word.

Tipped to the front, it signifies that the wearer's spirits are out to lunch and may not be back till late afternoon.

Knit On Two Needles



7088

Miss Brink

You need just two needles to knit these mittens. They look pretty special, yet are easy. Make a pair for each lot.

You'll quickly know the pattern by heart. Do it in yarn scraps. Pattern 7088 contains directions in sizes 6, 8 and 10; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermid Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Herose ORANGE PEKOE TEA

To bring out the full, rich flavor of this delicious blend—

- 1.—warm the tea-pot.
- 2.—use boiling water—jumping boiling!
- 3.—infuse at least six minutes.



FAST—SURE RELIEF FOR SIMPLE HEADACHE ASPIRIN

GENUINE ASPIRIN IS
MARKED THIS WAY

New Use For Peat

Scientists Find It Substitute For
Wax Obtainable Only From
Germany

A United Kingdom wartime discovery may create a new industry. An investigation was undertaken by the British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research to find a substitute for montan wax, hitherto obtainable only from Germany. The properties of this wax, such as its hardness and high melting point, make it suitable for use in the preparation of many polishes and carbon paper. It was found that peat is relatively rich in this and other forms of hard waxes—from 3% to 12% of the dry substance can be recovered as crude wax. After the wax has been extracted the peat can still be used as fuel, either in powdered form to provide power at the site or made into briquettes for use as fuel.

GOT HIS WORD IN

Nobody seemed to take much notice of Brown. He tried to get in a word now and then, but somebody with a stronger voice always took command of the conversation. At last the talk turned on the subject of dogs, and Brown felt sure that his chance would come for he owned a dog of which he was proud.

"There are some dogs," remarked Robinson, "that have more intelligence than their masters."

"That's quite right," said Brown.

"I've got one like that."

Mild ALL-VEGETABLE RELIEF FROM IRRREGULARITY

NR, a mild, all-vegetable laxative, is an easy way to help sick stomachs, headaches, weary bodies, caused by irregularity. NR is gentle, pleasant, pleasant action. Regular NR for average use. Choose NR for your relief.

TO-NIGHT 10¢

WATERBURY'S 25¢

WATERBURY'S 25¢

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

HORIZONTAL

- 1 Roman bronze
- 4 Viper
- 7 A dance
- 12 Reins
- 13 Japanese
- 14 Place for combat
- 15 Philippine negro
- 16 Kilo (pl)
- 18 To prohibit
- 20 Cuts into small pieces
- 21 Doorway
- 23 Gait
- 27 Cloth measure
- 28 Sea eagle
- 30 Organ of hearing
- 31 Artificial
- 34 To sail out
- 35 Pedal digit
- 37 Mountain
- 38 Hindu cymbal
- 40 Icelandic saga
- 42 To plot secret
- 44 To
- 45 Persuading to Greece
- 46 Let it stand
- 48 Scattering
- 53 The yellow eagle
- 54 To represent on canvas
- 55 Meadow
- 56 Poetic evening
- 57 Wagon
- 58 Written as
- 59 Western
- 60 To bow
- 61 Animated
- 62 Had dinner
- 63 Dramatized
- 64 Atmosphere
- 65 Sharp
- 66 Public guardians
- 67 Entravancay
- 68 To get up
- 69 Bulgarian coin
- 70 Laid
- 71 Dance step
- 72 Bitter
- 73 Heraldic
- 74 hearing
- 75 Word of sorrow
- 76 Thing which exists
- 77 Reated before
- 78 Gained
- 79 Southwestern
- 80 To bow
- 81 Knock
- 82 Representative
- 83 To face with
- 84 To retain
- 85 To be
- 86 Bulgarian hero
- 87 Of
- 88 Reared
- 89 To
- 90 To
- 91 To
- 92 Aeriform fluid



Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Earl of Athlone has resigned as colonel of the 7th Queen's Own Hussars.

Six "magnificent chestnut burrs" have arrived at the Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, from London. They are tiny hedge-hogs that roll into a ball and bristle when frightened.

Princess Elizabeth has become president of the Royal Merchant Navy School of which the King is patron.

The Moscow radio reported that homes have been provided for 3,000,000 persons in the last three years in areas of Russia devastated by Germany.

The great east window of Gloucester Cathedral, largest of its kind in England and removed for safety during the war, is being replaced.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, United States army chief-of-staff, was honored at a dinner given by Prime Minister Attlee at 10 Downing street.

During the war Sheffield University students worked in laboratories three shifts a day testing forgings for tank parts and metal sheets for steel helmets.

Making naval history, Capt. H. W. Faulkner used a helicopter to fly from his ship, H.M.S. Triumph, at Sheerness, to a naval parade ground at Chatham, Kent.

Lectures and motion pictures dealing with food handling, personal hygiene, communicable diseases and sanitation have started in Calgary for food dispensers in the city.

Teachers From Britain

Exchange Teacher Thinks Children Are The Same Everywhere

TORONTO.—The only Welsh teacher in a group of 20 from Britain now teaching in Ontario, Miss Constance Pugh said recently that "kids are much the same everywhere." Six other British teachers are in Toronto and the rest are scattered throughout Ontario. All women, they are here in exchange for Canadian teachers sent to Britain.

"I think this exchange system is a wonderful idea," said Miss Pugh. "Your whole educational system is entirely different to ours. Our schools are divided into so many sections. The courses of study are different as well as the names of subjects. I expect I'll have a lot more homework than just preparing next day's lessons."

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I don't know much about this universe yet but I'd almost bet we're in the Milky Way."

PEGGY



THE TILLERS



Guaranteed to Keep You "Regular" Naturally

or double your
money back



Canada's Air Force

There Will Be No Women In The
Permanent Force

There will be no women in Canada's permanent air force, according to an announcement made by the minister of defence for air, Hon. Colin Gibson, in Toronto recently. The women's division will be totally demobilized by the end of this year. Permanent air force will number 16,100 men, he said. "We shall never be caught without sufficient instructors and an immediately available fighting air force again," he added.

The R.C.A.F. will have nine squadrons, including two bomber squadrons, two fighter, two photography, two transport, one army co-operation and one communication flight. Two auxiliaries will be available for immediate action, while in addition a reserve will be on call in time of emergency, the speaker said.

Hybrid corn, a product of scientific research, reached its most vigorous commercial development when the Second Great War raised food demands to the highest point in history.

For Stamp Collectors

Australia Has Special Service Which
Would Be Appreciated
Anywhere

For the first time in Australian post office history, the eager and fastidious stamp collector can post his letters, secure in the knowledge that the stamps will not be defaced in the post-marking. In Sydney, a new mail-box has been added with the classification—"Philatelic Mail Only."

Post office authorities explained that the ordinary machine post-marking was sometimes too heavy for the requirements of philatelists. Letters placed in the special box will be carefully stamped by hand. Since the box was installed, an average of 11 letters a day have been posted.



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William
Ferguson



ANSWER: The Kansas, or Kaw. They're on the same bank of the Missouri.

—By Chuck Thurston



—By Les Carroll



Roll your own with



OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

UNCLE JOE GETS A FALL

By M. T. COLLINS

Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

UNCLE JOE has more complaints than half a dozen ordinary men. There's not an ache or pain that man's burdened with but he's sure to catch it or be sure he's going to catch it. Rheumatism and his heart are his favorite ailments. Then he has his seasonal maladies, such as hay fever in summer and the least thing during the winter, he's sure to catch a 'dust of a cold'.

In the kitchen the eight-day clock is almost crowded off of the shelf with his medicine bottles, pills and potions; but going to a doctor was something he wouldn't even consider.

Aunt Martha doesn't pay very much attention to all his moaning and groaning, she's been listening to it for years. She claimed anyone that ate as much as Uncle Joe couldn't be very sick unless it was from indigestion.

He had just finished his annual spring tonic, an obnoxious smelling mixture made up for him by an old Indian that lived in the Big Swamp. It was supposed to clear up his liver, and consequently, he was feeling in the fettle.

"I'm going to do a little repair work on the barn," he told Martha sprightly. "I won't be starting work on the land until the hired man comes next week."

Martha nodded, busy making a pan of biscuits.

About an hour later she went outside to see how he was getting along and found him perched precariously high on the barn roof.

"Now you be careful, Joe Quinn!" Aunt Martha scolded sharply. "You're a long ways up in the air on that barn roof!"

Uncle Joe moved his creptle to a new position but did not deign to answer and nalled a shingle in a spot where the rain might leak through.

THROAT SORE?

For common ordinary sore throat

JUST RUB ON

MINARD'S

TONGUE OIL

LINIMENT

33¢

Here's Effective, Really Gentle

CONSTIPATION RELIEF!

Don't forget—the same Phillips' Milk of Magnesia that is so widely used for the relief of heartburn, gas or fullness due to acid indigestion, is just as wonderful for constipation. Just take 2 to 4 tablespoons of Phillips' with water. You'll be delighted with its effective, yet gentle action. And you'll be ready to start the day feeling on top of the world, thoroughly refreshed and bright. Ask for genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia at your drug store today. Keep it on hand always. Remember...

It costs as little as 25¢ TO BE SURE OF THE BEST



are you tryin' to do?" He roared, "Gid rid of me? I only fell off the roof. I'm as healthy as anyone."

"Yes, you most certainly are! And you fell on the strawstack," Aunt Martha spoke. "You're even hurt. The doctor says you're the healthiest specimen, he's ever examined. You, you," she was really mad, "old faker!"

Uncle Joe looked flabbergasted, all his little subterfuges were being torn down.

"I'm through mollycoddling you!" Aunt Martha stormed. Then she suddenly laughed and stooping, kissed his bald spot. Whatever she said made Uncle Joe chuckle, but we didn't hear, because we were going out the door.

Fashions



4952 SIZES 12-20

By ANNE ADAMS

You'll Want This!

Here's the fashion star of the new season... a smart and becoming dress you can sew yourself! Pattern 4952 has a keyhole neck, gathers at twin shoulder yokes.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions. Pattern 4952 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. It's 16 rock tucks 3 yards 39-inch fabric.

Sent twenty cents (20¢) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

SMILE AWHILE

"What has your boy learned at school thus far this term?" "That he'll have to be vaccinated, that his eyes aren't really mates, that his teeth need replacing, and that his method of breathing is entirely obsolete."

Mr. June Wed.—"What's wrong with this pie crust, darling? It doesn't half cover the plate."

Mrs. June Wed.—"I asked your mother how to make pies to suit you and she said to make the crust very short."

Chaplain—How could you have the heart to swindle people who trust you?

Prisoner—But, Parson, people who don't trust you can't be swindled.

"Now, then, young man," demanded her father irritably, when he called for the tenth time, "what do you want with my daughter?"

"With her, sir? Well you know best what you can afford."

"Do you smile at your troubles as I advised you?"

"Yeah," and the boss warned me three times to wipe that silly grin off my face and get to work."

Kentucky paper: "Anybody around my chicken house in the night will be found there in the morning."

Friend—But isn't your son sort of listless, Mr. Moneybags?

Mr. Moneybags—Heaven, no; he has a list of blunders, a list of brunettes, and a list of red heads.

"The maid is reading our mail, dear," said the wife.

"How do you know honey?" asked the husband.

"Because," replied the woman of the house, "she went and baked a birthday cake right after the mailman brought you a greeting card from Aunt Alice."

Magistrate: "You are sentenced to pay a fine of ten guineas, plus five guineas cost. Have you anything to say?"

Offender: "Rather. And if you promise not to increase the tax, I'll say it."

PROPERTY DAMAGE

Canada Experienced 52,178 Fires During 1945

In the year 1945 there were 52,178 fires in Canada causing a property loss of \$41,903,020, according to figures released by Dominion Fire Commissioner W. L. Clairmont, Ottawa.

Across the country the greatest cause of fires was carelessness of smokers. This fault caused 17,582 fires and a loss of \$2,266,430.

An even greater property loss was caused by defective electrical wiring and appliances. These accounted for a loss of \$3,813,153.

Close behind in the list came fires caused by stoves, furnaces, boilers and smoke pipes. These caused 5,464 fires and a loss of \$3,097,785.

Overheated chimneys and flues were responsible for 3,708 blazes, hot stoves, coals and open fires produced 2,588 and sparks on roofs meant 1,262 calls for Canadian firefighters.

Other causes of fire were gasoline explosions, lights other than electric, spontaneous ignition, matches, fire works, friction and incendiaries.

Life Span Of Fish

Cannot Be Told Accurately But Records Give Some Indications

How long do fish live, if left alone? It is not easy to take accurate account of fish, because they live under the water; but some records which are useful, at least as indications. The New York Aquarium has a record of striped toad fish living for twenty years, large-mouthed bass living for eleven years, and whitefish which reached fifteen years.

London Zoological Gardens had a lungfish which reached nineteen years, and there are unverified accounts of European trout which lived for fifty-three years in captivity.

Bels in aquariums have lived for fifty-five years. Studies of salmon show that the rate of growth and age of a fish may be judged from the scales.

Robbed Of Sleep By Rheumatic Pain

But No Pain Now—After a Few Weeks of Kruschen

A woman's gratitude at being rid of "such dreadful pains" caused her to write this letter:—

"I used to have such dreadful pains in my knees, ankles and shoulders, to say nothing of my back, which used to feel as though it would break. I had no ease, especially at night... but since taking Kruschen Salts for a few weeks only, I feel a different woman, thank goodness. I have no pains now. I feel much brighter and better in every way, and shall certainly continue with Kruschen." (Mrs.) M.H.

Most rheumatic pain and swelling is caused by too much uric acid in the body. These painful deposits settle in the muscles, joints and tendons, irritate the nerves, and inflame the tissues. Kruschen Salts acts on these path-making deposits by helping your system to dissolve them and to pass them out of your body. This relieves the pain and if you are wise, you will continue with the little morning dose of Kruschen as a help against further attacks. Try Kruschen for the relief of rheumatic pain and aches. 25c and 76c at your nearest drug store.

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Delicious

"SALAM" TEA BAGS

Convenient

Creates New Art

Woman In Australia Uses Colored Wools To Make Beautiful Pictures

Twelve years ago Miss E. M. Richardson, an Englishwoman living in Australia, became interested in making pictures, not with oils or water colors, but with silks and wools.

Today she has developed a new art; her pictures, painted with Australian wools, are full of life color and have fine perspective. She has done pictures of such personalities as John Macfie, Edward Greig, Jean Sibelius and Thomas Edison.

Black and white portraits such as she does have never been done before, and few people have attempted landscapes in colored wools. She says that she cannot paint and has no other interest in art, yet her Australian scenes and misty-green English landscapes appear at a distance to be done in oils.

Indian Harvest Time

Meant Season For Hunting And Festivities Would Soon Start

Autumn was the time at which the Indian warriors returned from raiding enemy camps and the traders from traffic with their allies. The women of the tribe by now were busy engaged in harvesting the maize and storing it away. One interesting Mohawk family group in the Ontario gallery of the Royal Ontario Museum shows the members hard at work, the men making bows and sap troughs, the women pounding maize into flour and weaving baskets. All looked forward to the time when the fall tasks were completed, and the rest of the year could be devoted to hunting, fishing and festivities.

"HOUSE FOR RENT" AD BRINGS NEAR RIOT

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The first "for rent" advertisement carried in the Berkshire Eagle in two years resulted in a near riot in front of the home of Mrs. Benedeto Cimmi, the advertiser.

A line of cars formed that completely blocked traffic. Apartment seekers pushed and shoved their way to the Cimmi front door. More than 200 telephone calls were received the first day. When it was announced that the apartment had been refted, several broke down and cried.

Diamond cutters, who serve at least a two-year trial period before being trusted with a good gem, practise diamond cutting on potatoes.

It Could Be Done

Not Too Much To Hope United Nations May Yet Outlaw War

Gen. Eisenhower says he thinks the time has come when humanity is intelligent enough to do away with war. He says both the atom bomb and war itself should be outlawed.

Gen. Eisenhower's sincerity is not open to doubt, comments the Buffalo Courier-Express. If his sincerity and faith in the intelligence of humanity could be infused into all United Nations delegates, something constructive would result.

Inasmuch as the people of no nation want war, it shouldn't be beyond the realm of possibility for the United Nations to take action designed to outlaw war effectively—and this time for keeps.

It may be too much to hope, but we are not yet ready to concede that.

WOULD BE SOMETHING

First it was a gawdle boy who would run 50 miles an hour, and now it is six gawdle boys, each of whom can run faster than the preceding one. For our part, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, we are waiting for a gawdle boy who can run as fast as a rumor.

In Stuart days, it was the custom to put a piece of toast in the wine cup for flavor; hence the English expression, "drink a toast".

MOST MOTHERS DO THIS

If Baby Has A Cold



WEEKS FOR SOOTHING relief of colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, sore throat, and all the ills of infancy.

Best-known home remedy you can use to relieve distress of children's colds is comforting Vicks VapoRub. When you rub it on, VapoRub starts to work to ease distress... and it keeps on working during the night. No wonder most mothers do this when a cold strikes.

VICKS VAPORUB



MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST FLAK

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

3 out of 4 Canadian housewives prefer MAGIC!

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

for cakes, for biscuits, for all baked dishes. Try Magic Baking Powder today and discover why it is the baking stand-by of 3 out of 4 Canadian women.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

wins more users all the time by giving better baking results. Pure, dependable Magic assures you finer texture, more lusciousness

for cakes, for biscuits, for all baked dishes. Try Magic Baking Powder today and discover why it is the baking stand-by of 3 out of 4 Canadian women.

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Grisdale Appointed Foods Co-Ordinator

Food manufacturers and distributors who go to W.P.T.B. at Ottawa with their problems will find themselves facing a grizzled western farmer named Frank Grisdale. Last week Mr. Grisdale moved into the big roomy office formerly occupied by Kenneth W. Taylor. That is because Ken Taylor has gone "upstairs" to be senior deputy chairman of the board, and Grisdale has taken Taylor's job as Foods Co-ordinator.

To make the Taylor office look more comfortable, Grisdale has "imported" a few pictures of champion bulls and a long-term chart of hog prices stretching six or eight feet along one wall.

The Grisdale family came to Canada from England in 1886. They were one of four English families to settle near the little French village of Ste. Marthe, Vaudreuil County, Quebec province. Frank Grisdale was one of twelve—all born on the farm. His older brother was for many years Deputy Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa. Both Grisdales boys became distinguished agronomists.

Frank was in the first graduating class at Macdonald College in 1911. He then moved out to the Dominion Experimental Farm at Leithbridge as assistant to the superintendent, later joined the old Nor'-West Farmer as associate editor, then to the Alberta provincial agricultural school at Olds when it was started in 1913. He switched to a similar school at Vermilion in 1915 as principal and agronomist; then back to Olds as principal and farm manager in the spring of 1919. By the time he quit to go into politics in 1926 the school had an average attendance of nearly 250, was ranked one of the best in western Canada.

The political venture went well until the Social Credit landslide of 1935. In the intervening five years Frank Grisdale represented his Olds constituency and became Minister of Agriculture under two provincial premiers. When Aberhart came in he went back to his section-size farm two miles outside of Olds and stayed there until Gordon Taggart asked him to do a war job at Ottawa in 1942. Since then he has been the Prices Boards top adviser on primary food products, more recently Taylor's deputy co-ordinator for the entire foods administration.

Mr. and Mrs. Grisdale, who left Olds in the early forties, resided in town at that time where they were very popular with the residents. One daughter, Mrs. Fred Watkins, resides at Drumheller, and another daughter, Mrs. Harry Leggett, resides at Lacombe. Dr. Lloyd Grisdale, the eldest son, resides at the present time at Lethbridge, B.C. H. Grisdale, the youngest son, is following in his father's footsteps in Macdonald College.

The report from the Financial Post says that Mr. Grisdale hopes to get back to his farm at Olds before too long.

Alberta Liberal party members will meet in Edmonton Nov. 5 to discuss resolutions passed at a conference last Aug. 27. Subjects which may be included in the Alberta party's platform will be considered.

OTTAWA GIRL WINS LOU MARSH AWARD



Barbara Ann Scott, of Ottawa, who has been awarded the Lou E. Marsh Memorial Trophy for outstanding performance as a figure skater, has other activities to keep her busy, such as horse riding and studying. She is shown here with her mother leaving the "Building" on Capital Hill.

POSTMASTER GENERAL ANNOUNCES ATTRACTIVE OVERSEAS AIR MAIL RATES

Reduced postage on air mail from Canada to countries in every quarter of the globe will become effective on November 1, the Honorable Ernest Bertrand, K.C., M.P., Postmaster General of Canada, has announced.

The lowering of postage will give an added impetus for Canadian business and will also be advantageous to private citizens mailing by air to Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, and many countries of the Western Hemisphere.

The reduction grows out of the recent Congress of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain attended by the Postmaster General at Rio de Janeiro, when the question of reduced air mail charges was to the fore.

The Congress confirmed the establishment of an air mail unit of weight of five grammes for those countries using the metric system, and the nearest equivalent to five grammes for other countries—which is one quarter ounce in the case of Canada.

It is the policy of the Canadian Post Office Department to pass on to the Canadian public any benefits of this kind and the reduction of the present 1/4-oz. air mail weight unit to one quarter of an ounce has enabled the Department to introduce more attractive rates.

The new rates will be at least cut in half the present cost of air mail letters to Europe, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and many countries in Asia.

To illustrate the material cut in charges that the public will now enjoy, it will be possible to send a normal letter, written on lightweight paper, to the United Kingdom and Europe, for only 15c compared to the 30c per half ounce charge now in force.

With a new rate set at 10 cents, there will also be an appreciable reduction in the postage on mail from Canada to all South American countries, ranging up to 15c an item. The 10c per quarter ounce rate now in force will continue to apply to British Guiana, Mexico, the West Indies, Bermuda, Cuba and Central America, including the Canal Zone.

It will be possible to mail a quarter ounce letter to China, including Manchuria, for just 25c, instead of 60c at present. The 25c rate will also apply to a quarter ounce letter addressed to the Philippines and Guam, where the respective charges were previously 75c and 60c for each half ounce.

The 25c rate at least halves the cost of sending an air mail letter to any country where air mail service operates in the following zones: Africa, the Middle East, Asia, and the Orient, and the Pacific area including Australia and New Zealand. It should be emphasized that the new air mail rates will not affect the "Canada Air Letter" a form which combines envelope and paper, and is now used for correspondence by air between Empire countries. The "Canada Air Letter" rate will remain at 10c to the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland, and Eire, and 15c to those countries beyond Britain to which service is given. The rate for "Canada Air Letters" addressed to members of the Armed Forces, regardless of destination, is 10c each.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL PLOWS FURROW



Alexander drives the tractor at the international plowing match at Mouth puckered in concentration, Governor-General Viscount open. His Excellency climbed aboard a tractor and plowed a furrow, Port Albert, Ont. Not content with declaring the meet officially himself.

To reap full advantage of the savings in air mail operation is essential in making sure that letters are kept well within the quarter ounce weight limit, otherwise items will have to be rated at double the deficiency. The advantage, therefore, of using air mail stationery for correspondence is apparent. Under the quarter ounce weight unit a letter may be mailed consisting of two sheets of lightweight paper, written on both sides and enclosed in a lightweight envelope. As a special facility a mailer who is unable to obtain lightweight stationery necessary to keep the weight within a quarter ounce, may use a "Canada Air Letter" form. Such a form, however, must be correctly prepaid at the air mail rate to the country of destination, if such country is not already within the scope of the Canada Air Letter form service.

Issued by authority of Honorable Ernest Bertrand, Postmaster General.

News Item: Rubber goods will be short again this winter.

OVERSHOES ELUES
I didn't mind—the war was (faps)—
And they took away my belt and gun.
Tin hat and gas mask. I couldn't use.
But, heck! they took my overshoes!

On "Clivy St., I went to the store
To buy, as I always did before,
And got a plying kinda snail—
"Overshoes? No, not for quite awhile."

Last winter was cold, you'll remember.
Myself, I promised, "Well, this November!"
And now—I heard it on the news—
"There's still be a shortage of over-shoes."

I'll join again—if it's a real good war,
And they need men—but not before.
They say, "When it's war, and if you choose,
You may keep your ball—and over-shoes."

ED'S BROAD BACK

A word or two about my rhyme,
I think I should explain:
The ones you like are always mine.
For the rest—be kind—to blame.

And if a word is incorrect,
For gods' sakes, don't blame me.
It's the Editor says; you bet.
I spell without a dictionary.
When writing rhyme, I go ahead,
Quite often in a hurry,
If rhymes don't match in what I've said,
That's the Editor's worry.

I said "em in, but as they are.
Sometimes I easily mix 'em,
If the Editor is 'up to par,
He can easily fix 'em.

So, for the rhims that slip along,
And please you, when they're read,
Give me the credit—when you're wrong
Just blame them on the Ed.
—W. H.

MONEY IN THE MAIL
It's when you've shipped the grain
Away,
When the cows give less milk every day,
And all the hens refuse to lay,
When you've hit a rough spot in the trail,
And resources are just things that fall,
It comes like a friendly, cheering hail—
A bit of money in the mail.

It doesn't have to be so much.
Nuff for tobacco, tea and such,
But, with your last nickel in your clutch,
With nothing, now, that's fit for sale
And work your wits to no avail,
It comes like a ship—a friendly sail—
A bit of money in the mail.

You may have loaned it, long ago,
But, farming, you know how such things go,
To pay sometimes, yourself, you're slow,
But on that day when life seems stale,
And before ill-fortune, you almost quail,
It returns, like a leaf on a windward gale—
—A bit of money in the mail.

AIR-MAIL

There's a pathway under Northern stars
Where the sky is a velvet blue;
There, in the night, flying fast and far,
I hurry a message to you.

Up where the pale North Star is shining
And bright, white moonbeams play,
A hurrying plane through the starry void flies
Toward the coming day.

The sunset-glow is left behind,
And the curtain of night is spread,
And the Star of the East, like a signal flame,
Brightens the path ahead.

The Milky Way is a silver stream
Bordering the path of night,
Marking the way the sunbeams flash
With the first of the morning light.

But the North Star sets a constant guide
Through the bright way of the stars,
And the constellations stand aside,
To bearing the blue path marks.

The Aurora's coloured banners wave,
In a background of velvet blue,
And hurrying on to the sunrise rays,
My message speeds to you.
—W. H.

Finance, by itself, provides no panacea for individual, social and economic ills. It can be effective in the national welfare only as a member of a team, whether the conditions be peace or war. But without scientific progress, no amount of achievement in other directions can insure our health in the modern world.—Vannoy Bush.

RIGHT JUDGES FOR EARLY AWARDS

Headed by Dr. P. J. Olson, professor of plant science of the University of Manitoba, a panel of eight judges has been chosen to make the Regional, Provincial and Inter-Provincial awards in the \$25,000 National Barley Contest sponsored by the brewers and maltsters.

The seven, in addition to Dr. Olson, who is the chairman of the panel, are:

Dr. A. G. McCalla, professor of Plant Science in the University of Alberta; Dr. J. B. Harrington, professor of Field Husbandry, University of Saskatchewan; A. M. Wilson, Alberta Field Crop Commissioner; S. H. Vigor, Saskatchewan Field Crop Commissioner; Robert Whiteman, Provincial Agronomist for Manitoba; F. Latham, Chief Inspector of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, and J. E. Blakeman, District Inspector at Winnipeg of the Plants Products Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

In addition, there are two consulting judges whose services are available if needed—A. T. Edders of the Canada Maltng Co., and D. S. Kaufman of the Dominion Maltng Co.

The judging will be done in the inspection branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners, Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg. Contestants have already been notified of extension of the time for getting in their applications for grain judging.

The barley is being held on the farm for seed the new date for filling applications for sampling of it is December 1. If the barley is being shipped the application for judging must be mailed on or before December 15. The old date was November 30.

BRITAIN'S ALUMINUM HOUSES

Housing experts of 20 countries have made enquiries about British prefabricated houses—Britain's latest answer to the housing shortage problem. Now being made at five wartime shadow factories at the rate of five hourly, by next February they will be coming off the lines at the rate of one every 2½ minutes. They are quickly erected too—in Bristol the record has been achieved of erecting a house and connecting all services in 4½ minutes. These houses are as durable as brick and have passed all weather tests including being frozen, having steam pumped into them and being exposed to an 80 miles per hour gale produced by Deauffer exhaust.

Work is the true elixir of life. The busiest man is the happiest man. Excellence in any art or profession is attained only by hard and persistent work. Never believe that you are perfect. When a man imagines, even after years of striving, that he has attained perfection, his decline begins.—Sir Theodor Martin.

Natural resources of the world are distributed equally among different countries and so is the population of the world. Distribution of resources is imperfectly related to the distribution of population, and trade between countries is the principal door to progress for all. It is peculiarly true of trade that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.—John G. Winant.

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COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

LIPSETT and COLLIER

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310 Grain Exchange Bldg.

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with BIG CASH PRIZES 9.00 P.M.

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